



U.S. EPA's Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Partnership - Program Overview

Southeast CHP Initiative
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Outline

- Background of EPA's CHP work
- Overview of Partnership
- Questions & suggestions

National Energy Policy, May 2001

“CHP is environmentally preferred, cost effective, efficient, and reliable.”

- Directs EPA/Treasury to promote CHP
 - EPA
 - at brownfields sites
 - through flexible permitting
 - with greater clarity & shortened permitting times
 - Treasury
 - evaluate shortened tax lives or investment tax credits
- EPA Administrator Christie Whitman
 - *“CHP is not only better than conventional electricity generation at reducing air pollution and fuel consumption, it’s more reliable and costs less to do so.”*

Clean DER - the Next Step in Pollution Prevention

**Pollution Rate
(supply side)**

Clean DER
reduce this

X

**Amount of kWh
(demand side)**



reduces this

=

GHG Emissions

The CHP Partnership

- Summary

- EPA's Combined Heat & Power Partnership is a **voluntary partnership** between EPA, the CHP industry, Utilities, and state and local governments designed to foster cost-effective, environmentally beneficial CHP projects.

- Vision

- Achieve implementation of CHP as a cost-effective energy and environmental strategy for industrial companies and others.

- Goal

- 21 gigawatts of new CHP capacity by 2010.



EPA-Industry Partnership Includes

- Industrial, commercial, and institutional end users
- Project developers and equipment suppliers
- Local distribution utilities
- Federal, state, and local policymakers
 - Midwest and New England regional initiatives
- Nonprofits

EPA's CHP Partnership: The Basics

- Partners agree to
 - Work with EPA to promote the benefits of CHP and support development of new projects
 - Report data on existing and newly developed CHP projects
 - Provide input to EPA-developed tools/services
 - Employ tools/services to develop and promote new projects
 - Host workshops/other events (states)
- EPA will
 - Promote understanding/recognition of CHP benefits
 - With partner input, develop tools/services to accelerate project development and recognize partners' projects
 - Recognition of Partners
 - Provide project-level assistance

Sample Tools/Services

- Regulatory/Policy Support
 - Educate policymakers on CHP benefits and environmental policies for recognizing them
 - Permitting handbook and project-specific permitting assistance
 - Web-based State Best Practices, links, and analysis
- Public Recognition
 - ENERGY STAR CHP Awards
 - Ribbon-cutting ceremonies
 - Press kits

Sample Tools/Services - Continued

- Outreach/Education
 - Web-based partner profiles and case studies
 - Public recognition of environmental benefits of Partners' CHP facilities
 - Participation in regional CHP initiatives
 - Catalog of DER technologies
- Market Development
 - Web-based “yellow pages” for service/equipment providers
 - State profiles of CHP installations & opportunities
- Technical
 - Emissions impact calculator
 - On-site technical assistance
 - Initial feasibility study

CHP Partnership Interest in Southeast

- Identify model projects where:
 - CHP is part of generation assets
 - End user and grid/utility benefits as well
- Provide information and support the Southeast CHP initiative

Regional Electric Generation Resources

- Southeastern Electric Reliability Council (SERC) fossil (coal, oil, gas) 1998 generation data
 - 0.55 lb NO_x/MMBtu (5.9 lb NO_x/MWh)
 - 32% average generation efficiency
- Georgia fossil (coal, oil, gas) 1998 generation data
 - 0.44 lb NO_x/MMBtu (5.1 lb NO_x/MWh)
 - 30% average generation efficiency

Reactions. Input. Ideas. How Can EPA Contribute?

- Reactions to proposed products/activities
- Ideas for CHP in Southeast
- Follow-up

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